

11-19

AMENDMENT NO.	Calendar No.

Purpose: To provide for auditable financial statements for the Department of Defense.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—113th Cong., 1st Sess.

## S.1197

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AMENDMENT intended to be proposed by Mr. Coburn (for himself, Mr. Manchin, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Paul, Mr. Chambliss, Mr. Johnson of Wisconsin, Mr. Cornyn, Mr. Wyden and Ms. Ayotte)

Viz:

- 1 At the end of division A, add the following:
- 2 TITLE XVI—AUDIT OF THE
- 3 **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**
- 4 SEC. 1601. SHORT TITLE.
- 5 This title may be cited as the "Audit the Pentagon
- 6 Act of 2013".
- 7 SEC. 1602. FINDINGS.
- 8 Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States requires all agencies of the Federal Government, including the Department of Defense, to publish "a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money".
  - (2) Section 3515 of title 31, United States Code, requires the agencies of the Federal Government, including the Department of Defense, to present auditable financial statements beginning not later than March 1, 1997. The Department has not complied with this law.
  - (3) The Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996 (31 U.S.C. 3512 note) requires financial systems acquired by the Federal Government, including the Department of Defense, to be able to provide information to leaders to manage and control the cost of Government. The Department has not complied with this law.
  - (4) The financial management of the Department of Defense has been on the "High-Risk" list of the Government Accountability Office, which means that the Department is not consistently able to "control costs; ensure basic accountability; anticipate future costs and claims on the budget; measure

1 performance; maintain funds control; [and] prevent 2 and detect fraud, waste, and abuse". 3 (5) The National Defense Authorization Act for 4 Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–107) requires 5 the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress an-6 nually on the reliability of the financial statements 7 of the Department of Defense, to minimize resources 8 spent on producing unreliable financial statements, 9 and to use resources saved to improve financial management policies, procedures, and internal controls. 10 11 (6) In 2005, the Department of Defense cre-12 ated a Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness 13 (FIAR) Plan, overseen by a directorate within the 14 office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comp-15 troller), to improve Department business processes 16 with the goal of producing timely, reliable, and accu-17 rate financial information that could generate an 18 audit-ready annual financial statement. In December 19 2005, that directorate, known as the FIAR Direc-20 torate, issued the first of a series of semiannual re-21 ports on the status of the Financial Improvement 22 and Audit Readiness Plan. 23 (7) The National Defense Authorization Act for 24 Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) requires reg-25 ular status reports on the Financial Improvement 1

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4 and Audit Readiness Plan described in paragraph (6), and codified as a statutory requirement the goal of the Plan in ensuring that Department of Defense financial statements are validated as ready for audit not later than September 30, 2017. In addition, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) requires that the statement of budgetary resources of the Department of Defense be validated as ready for audit by not later than September 30, 2014. (8) At a September 2010 hearing of the Senate, the Government Accountability Office stated that past expenditures by the Department of Defense of \$5,800,000,000 to improve financial information, and billions of dollars more of anticipated expenditures on new information technology systems for that purpose, may not suffice to achieve full audit

readiness of the financial statement of the Department. At that hearing, the Government Accountability Office could not predict when the Department would achieve full audit readiness of such statements.

(9) At a 2013 hearing of the Senate, Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel affirmed his commitment to audit-ready budget statements for the Department

1	of Defense by the end of 2014, and stated that he
2	"will do everything he can to fulfill this commit-
3	ment". At that hearing, Secretary Hagel noted that
4	auditable financial statements were essential to the
5	Department not only for improving the quality of its
6	financial information, but also for reassuring the
7	public and Congress that it is a good steward of
8	public funds.
9	SEC. 1603. CESSATION OF APPLICABILITY OF REPORTING
0	REQUIREMENTS REGARDING THE FINANCIAL
1	STATEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DE-
2	FENSE.
13	(a) Cessation of Applicability.—
4	(1) Military departments.—The financial
5	statements of a military department shall cease to
6	be covered by the reporting requirements specified in
17	subsection (b) upon the issuance of an unqualified
8	audit opinion on such financial statements.
9	(2) Department of Defense.—The reporting
20	requirements specified in subsection (b) shall cease
21	to be effective when an unqualified audit opinion is
22	issued on the financial statements of the Depart-
23	ment of Defense, including each of the military de-
24	partments and the other reporting entities defined
25	by the Office of Management and Budget.

1	(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The reporting re-
2	quirements specified in this subsection are the following
3	(1) The requirement for annual reports in sec-
4	tion 892(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Au-
5	thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law
6	111–383; 124 Stat. 4311; 10 U.S.C. 2306a note).
7	(2) The requirement for semi-annual reports in
8	section 1003(b) of the National Defense Authoriza-
9	tion Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84
10	123 Stat. 2440; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note).
11	(3) The requirement for annual reports in sec-
12	tion 817(d) of the Bob Stump National Defense Au-
13	thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (10 U.S.C
14	2306a note).
15	(4) The requirement for annual reports in sec-
16	tion 1008(a) of the National Defense Authorization
17	Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–107; 115
18	Stat. 1204; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).
19	(5) The requirement for periodic reports in sec-
20	tion 908(b) of the Defense Acquisition Improvement
21	Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–500; 100 Stat. 1783-
22	140; 10 U.S.C. 2326 note) and duplicate require-
23	ments as provided for in section 6 of the Defense
24	Technical Corrections Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-
25	26; 101 Stat. 274; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

1	SEC. 1604. ENHANCED REPROGRAMMING AUTHORITY FOL-
2	LOWING ACHIEVEMENT BY DEPARTMENT OF
3	DEFENSE AND MILITARY DEPARTMENTS OF
4	AUDIT WITH UNQUALIFIED OPINION OF
5	STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES
6	FOR FISCAL YEARS AFTER FISCAL YEAR 2014.
7	(a) Department of Defense Generally.—Sub-
8	ject to section 1606(1), if the Department of Defense ob-
9	tains an audit with an unqualified opinion on its statement
10	of budgetary resources for any fiscal year after fiscal year
11	2014, the limitation on the total amount of authorizations
12	that the Secretary of Defense may transfer pursuant to
13	general transfer authority available to the Secretary in the
14	national interest in the succeeding fiscal year shall be
15	\$8,000,000,000.
16	(b) Military Departments, Defense Agencies,
17	AND DEFENSE FIELD ACTIVITIES.—Subject to section
18	1607(a), if a military department, Defense Agency, or de-
19	fense field activity obtains an audit with an unqualified
20	opinion on its statement of budgetary resources for any
21	fiscal year after fiscal year 2014, the thresholds for re-
22	programming of funds of such military department, De-
23	fense Agency, or defense field activity, as the case may
24	be, without prior notice to Congress for the succeeding fis-
25	cal year shall be deemed to be the thresholds as follows:

1	(1) In the case of an increase or decrease to the
2	program base amount for a procurement program,
3	\$60,000,000.
4	(2) In the case of an increase or decrease to the
5	program base amount for a research program,
6	\$30,000,000.
7	(3) In the case of an increase or decrease to the
8	amount for a budget activity for operation and
9	maintenance, \$45,000,000.
10	(4) In the case of an increase or decrease to the
11	amount for a budget activity for military personnel,
12	\$30,000,000.
13	(c) Construction.—Nothing in this section shall be
14	construed to alter or revise any requirement (other than
15	a threshold amount) for notice to Congress on transfers
16	covered by subsection (a) or reprogrammings covered by
17	subsection (b) under any other provision of law.
18	(d) Definitions.—In this section, the terms "pro-
19	gram base amount", "procurement program", "research
20	program", and "budget activity" have the meanings given
21	such terms in chapter 6 of volume 3 of the Financial Man-
22	agement Regulation of the Department of Defense (DoD
23	7000.14R), dated March 2011, or any successor docu-
24	ment.

1	SEC. 1605. FAILURE TO OBTAIN AUDITS WITH UNQUALI-
2	FIED OPINION OF FISCAL YEAR 2015 GEN-
3	ERAL FUND STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY RE-
4	SOURCES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DE-
5	FENSE.
6	(a) In General.—If the Department of Defense
7	fails to obtain an audit with an unqualified opinion on its
8	general fund statement of budgetary resources for fiscal
9	year 2015 by December 31, 2015, the following shall take
0	effect on January 1, 2016:
1	(1) Additional qualifications and duties
2	OF USD (COMPTROLLER).—
3	(A) QUALIFICATIONS.—Any individual
4	nominated for appointment to the position of
15	Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)
16	under section 135 of title 10, United States
17	Code, shall be an individual who has served—
8	(i) as the chief financial officer or
9	equivalent position of a Federal or State
20	agency that has received an audit with an
21	unqualified opinion on such agency's finan-
22	cial statements during the time of such in-
23	dividual's service; or
24	(ii) as the chief financial officer or
25	equivalent position of a public company
26	that has received an audit with an unquali-

1	ned opinion on such company's financial
2	statements during the time of such individ-
3	ual's service.
4	(B) DUTIES AND POWERS.—The duties
5	and powers of the individual serving as Under
6	Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall in-
7	clude, in addition to the duties and powers
8	specified in section 135(c) of title 10, United
9	States Code, such duties and powers with re-
10	spect to the financial management of the De-
11	partment of Defense as the Deputy Secretary of
12	Defense (acting in the capacity of Chief Man-
13	agement Officer of the Department of Defense)
14	or a successor official in the Department of De-
15	fense (acting in such capacity) may prescribe.
16	(2) Additional qualifications and respon-
17	SIBILITIES OF ASA FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.—
18	(A) QUALIFICATIONS.—Any individual
19	nominated for appointment to the position of
20	Assistant Secretary of the Army for Financial
21	Management under section 3016 of title 10,
22	United States Code, shall be an individual who
23	has served—
24	(i) as the chief financial officer or
25	equivalent position of a Federal or State

1	agency that has received an audit with an
2	unqualified opinion on such agency's finan-
3	cial statements during the time of such in-
4	dividual's service; or
5	(ii) as the chief financial officer or
6	equivalent position of a public company
7	that has received an audit with an unquali-
8	fied opinion on such company's financial
9	statements during the time of such individ-
10	ual's service.
11	(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibil-
12	ities of the individual serving as Assistant Sec-
13	retary of the Army for Financial Management
14	shall include, in addition to the responsibilities
15	specified in section 3016(b)(4) of title 10,
16	United States Code, such responsibilities as the
17	Deputy Secretary of Defense (acting in the ca-
18	pacity of Chief Management Officer of the De-
19	partment of Defense) or a successor official in
20	the Department of Defense (acting in such ca-
21	pacity) may prescribe.
22	(3) Additional qualifications and respon-
23	SIBILITIES OF ASN FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.—
24	(A) QUALIFICATIONS.—Any individual
25	nominated for appointment to the position of

1	Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Financia
2	Management under section 5016 of title 10
3	United States Code, shall be an individual who
4	has served—
5	(i) as the chief financial officer or
6	equivalent position of a Federal or State
7	agency that has received an audit with an
8	unqualified opinion on such agency's finan-
9	cial statements during the time of such in-
10	dividual's service; or
11	(ii) as the chief financial officer or
12	equivalent position of a public company
13	that has received an audit with an unquali-
14	fied opinion on such company's financia
15	statements during the time of such individ-
16	ual's service.
17	(B) Responsibilities.—The responsibil-
18	ities of the individual serving as Assistant Sec
19	retary of the Navy for Financial Management
20	shall include, in addition to the responsibilities
21	specified in section $5016(b)(4)$ of title 10
22	United States Code, such responsibilities as the
23	Deputy Secretary of Defense (acting in the ca-
24	pacity of Chief Management Officer of the De-
25	partment of Defense) or a successor official in

1	the Department of Defense (acting in such ca-
2	pacity) may prescribe.
3	(4) Additional qualifications and respon-
4	SIBILITIES OF ASAF FOR FINANCIAL MANAGE-
5	MENT.—
6	(A) QUALIFICATIONS.—Any individual
7	nominated for appointment to the position of
8	Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Finan-
9	cial Management under section 8016 of title 10,
10	United States Code, shall be an individual who
11	has served—
12	(i) as the chief financial officer or
13	equivalent position of a Federal or State
14	agency that has received an audit with an
15	unqualified opinion on such agency's finan-
16	cial statements during the time of such in-
17	dividual's service; or
18	(ii) as the chief financial officer or
19	equivalent position of a public company
20	that has received an audit with an unquali-
21	fied opinion on such company's financial
22	statements during the time of such individ-
23	ual's service.
24	(B) Responsibilities.—The responsibil-
25	ities of the individual serving as Assistant Sec-

1	retary of the Air Force for Financial Manage-
2	ment shall include, in addition to the respon-
3	sibilities specified in section 8016(b)(4) of title
4	10, United States Code, such responsibilities as
5	the Deputy Secretary of Defense (acting in the
6	capacity of Chief Management Officer of the
7	Department of Defense) or a successor official
8	in the Department of Defense (acting in such
9	capacity) may prescribe.
10	(b) Public Company Defined.—In this section, the
11	term "public company" has the meaning given the term
12	"issuer" in section 2(a)(7) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of
12	2002 (15 U.S.C. 7201(a)(7)).
13	2002 (13  0.8.0. 1201(a)(1)).
13	SEC. 1606. FAILURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO
14	SEC. 1606. FAILURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO
14 15	SEC. 1606. FAILURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO OBTAIN AUDITS WITH UNQUALIFIED OPINION
14 15 16	SEC. 1606. FAILURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO OBTAIN AUDITS WITH UNQUALIFIED OPINION OF FISCAL YEAR 2018 FINANCIAL STATE-
14 15 16 17	SEC. 1606. FAILURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO  OBTAIN AUDITS WITH UNQUALIFIED OPINION  OF FISCAL YEAR 2018 FINANCIAL STATE-  MENTS.
14 15 16 17	SEC. 1606. FAILURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO  OBTAIN AUDITS WITH UNQUALIFIED OPINION  OF FISCAL YEAR 2018 FINANCIAL STATE-  MENTS.  If the Department of Defense fails to obtain an audit
114 115 116 117 118	SEC. 1606. FAILURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO  OBTAIN AUDITS WITH UNQUALIFIED OPINION  OF FISCAL YEAR 2018 FINANCIAL STATE-  MENTS.  If the Department of Defense fails to obtain an audit with an unqualified opinion on its general fund statement
114 115 116 117 118 119 220	SEC. 1606. FAILURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO OBTAIN AUDITS WITH UNQUALIFIED OPINION OF FISCAL YEAR 2018 FINANCIAL STATE- MENTS.  If the Department of Defense fails to obtain an audit with an unqualified opinion on its general fund statement of budgetary resources for fiscal year 2018 by December
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 1606. FAILURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO  OBTAIN AUDITS WITH UNQUALIFIED OPINION  OF FISCAL YEAR 2018 FINANCIAL STATE-  MENTS.  If the Department of Defense fails to obtain an audit with an unqualified opinion on its general fund statement of budgetary resources for fiscal year 2018 by December 31, 2018:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 1606. FAILURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO  OBTAIN AUDITS WITH UNQUALIFIED OPINION  OF FISCAL YEAR 2018 FINANCIAL STATE-  MENTS.  If the Department of Defense fails to obtain an audit with an unqualified opinion on its general fund statement of budgetary resources for fiscal year 2018 by December 31, 2018:  (1) PERMANENT CESSATION OF ENHANCED

1	fense for fiscal year 2018 and any fiscal year there-
2	after.
3	(2) Reorganization of responsibilities of
4	CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER.—Effective as of
5	April 1, 2019:
6	(A) Position of Chief Management of-
7	FICER.—Section 132a of title 10, United States
8	Code, is amended to read as follows:
9	"§ 132a. Chief Management Officer
10	"(a) In General.—(1) There is a Chief Manage-
11	ment Officer of the Department of Defense, appointed
12	from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice
13	and consent of the Senate.
14	"(2) Any individual nominated for appointment as
15	Chief Management Officer shall be an individual who
16	has—
17	"(A) extensive executive level leadership and
18	management experience in the public or private sec-
19	tor;
20	"(B) strong leadership skills;
21	"(C) a demonstrated ability to manage large
22	and complex organizations; and
23	"(D) a proven record in achieving positive oper-
24	ational results.

1	"(b) Powers and Duties.—The Chief Management
2	Officer shall perform such duties and exercise such powers
3	as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe.
4	"(c) Service as Chief Management Officer.—
5	(1) The Chief Management Officer is the Chief Manage-
6	ment Officer of the Department of Defense.
7	"(2) In serving as the Chief Management Officer of
8	the Department of Defense, the Chief Management Offi-
9	cer shall be responsible for the management and adminis-
10	tration of the Department of Defense with respect to the
11	following:
12	"(A) The expenditure of funds, accounting, and
13	finance.
14	"(B) Procurement, including procurement of
15	any enterprise resource planning (ERP) system and
16	any information technology (IT) system that is a fi-
17	nancial feeder system, human resources system, or
18	logistics system.
19	"(C) Facilities, property, nonmilitary equip-
20	ment, and other resources.
21	"(D) Strategic planning, annual performance
22	planning, and identification and tracking of perform-
23	ance measures.

1	"(E) Internal audits and management analyses
2	of the programs and activities of the Department,
3	including the Defense Contract Audit Agency.
4	"(F) Such other areas or matters as the Sec-
5	retary of Defense may designate.
6	"(3) The head of the Defense Contract Audit Agency
7	shall be under the supervision of, and shall report directly
8	to, the Chief Management Officer.
9	"(d) Precedence.—The Chief Management Officer
0	takes precedence in the Department of Defense after the
1	Secretary of Defense and the Deputy Secretary of De-
12	fense.".
13	(B) Conforming amendments.—
14	(i) Section 131(b) of title 10, United
15	States Code, is amended—
16	(I) by striking paragraph (3);
17	(II) by redesignating paragraph
8	(2) as paragraph (3); and
9	(III) by inserting after paragraph
20	(1) the following new paragraph (2):
21	"(2) The Chief Management Officer of the De-
22	partment of Defense.".
23	(ii) Section 132 of such title is
24	amended—

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1	(I) by striking subsection (c);
2	and
3	(II) by redesignating subsections
4	(d) and (e) as subsections (c) and (d),
5	respectively.
6	(iii) Section 133(e)(1) of such title is
7	amended by striking "and the Deputy Sec-
8	retary of Defense" and inserting ", the
9	Deputy Secretary of Defense, and the
0	Chief Management Officer of the Depart-
11	ment of Defense".
12	(iv) Such title is further amended by
13	inserting "the Chief Management Officer
14	of the Department of Defense," after "the
15	Deputy Secretary of Defense," each place
16	it appears in the provisions as follows:
17	(I) Section 133(e)(2).
18	(II) Section $134(c)$ .
19	(v) Section 137a(d) of such title is
20	amended by striking "the Secretaries of
21	the military departments," and all that fol-
22	lows and inserting "the Chief Management
23	Officer of the Department of Defense, the
24	Secretaries of the military departments,
25	and the Under Secretaries of Defense.".

1	(vi) Section 138(d) of such title is
2	amended by striking "the Secretaries of
3	the military departments," and all that fol-
4	lows through the period and inserting "the
5	Chief Management Officer of the Depart-
6	ment of Defense, the Secretaries of the
7	military departments, the Under Secre-
8	taries of Defense, and the Director of De-
9	fense Research and Engineering.".
10	(C) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of
11	sections at the beginning of chapter 4 of such
12	title is amended by striking the item relating to
13	section 132a and inserting the following new
14	item:
	"132a. Chief Management Officer.".
15	(D) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE.—Section
16	5313 of title 5, United States Code, is amended
17	by adding at the end the following:
18	"Chief Management Officer of the Department
19	of Defense.".
20	(E) Reference in Law.—Any reference
21	in any provision of law to the Chief Manage-
22	ment Officer of the Department of Defense
23	shall be deemed to refer to the Chief Manage-
24	ment Officer of the Department of Defense

1	under section 132a of title 10, United States
2	Code (as amended by this paragraph).
3	(3) Jurisdiction of dfas.—Effective as of
4	April 1, 2019:
5	(A) Transfer to department of the
6	TREASURY.—Jurisdiction of the Defense Fi-
7	nance and Accounting Service (DFAS) is trans-
8	ferred from the Department of Defense to the
9	Department of the Treasury.
0	(B) Administration.—The Secretary of
1	the Treasury shall administer the Defense Fi-
2	nance and Accounting Service following transfer
3	under this paragraph through the Financial
4	Management Service of the Department of the
5	Treasury.
6	(C) Memorandum of understanding.—
7	The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of
8	the Treasury shall jointly enter into a memo-
9	randum of understanding regarding the trans-
20	fer of jurisdiction of the Defense Finance and
21	Accounting Service under this paragraph. The
22	memorandum of understanding shall provide for
23	the transfer of the personnel and other re-
24	sources of the Service to the Department of the
25	Treasury and for the assumption of responsi-

1	bility for such personnel and resources by the
2	Department of the Treasury.
3	(D) Construction.—Nothing in this
4	paragraph shall be construed as terminating, al-
5	tering, or revising any responsibilities or au-
6	thorities of the Defense Finance and Account-
7	ing Service (other than responsibilities and au-
8	thorities in connection with the exercise of ju-
9	risdiction of the Service following transfer
10	under this paragraph).
11	SEC. 1607. FAILURE OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS TO
12	OBTAIN AUDITS WITH UNQUALIFIED OPINION
13	OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FISCAL
13 14	OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEARS AFTER FISCAL YEAR 2017.
14	YEARS AFTER FISCAL YEAR 2017.
14 15	YEARS AFTER FISCAL YEAR 2017.  (a) PERMANENT CESSATION OF AUTHORITIES ON
14 15 16 17	YEARS AFTER FISCAL YEAR 2017.  (a) PERMANENT CESSATION OF AUTHORITIES ON REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—If a military department
14 15 16 17	YEARS AFTER FISCAL YEAR 2017.  (a) PERMANENT CESSATION OF AUTHORITIES ON REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—If a military department fails to obtain an audit with an unqualified opinion on its
114 115 116 117	YEARS AFTER FISCAL YEAR 2017.  (a) PERMANENT CESSATION OF AUTHORITIES ON REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—If a military department fails to obtain an audit with an unqualified opinion on its financial statements for fiscal year 2018 by December 31.
114 115 116 117 118	YEARS AFTER FISCAL YEAR 2017.  (a) PERMANENT CESSATION OF AUTHORITIES ON REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—If a military department fails to obtain an audit with an unqualified opinion on its financial statements for fiscal year 2018 by December 31, 2018, effective as of January 1, 2019, the authorities in
114 115 116 117 118 119 220	YEARS AFTER FISCAL YEAR 2017.  (a) PERMANENT CESSATION OF AUTHORITIES ON REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—If a military department fails to obtain an audit with an unqualified opinion on its financial statements for fiscal year 2018 by December 31, 2018, effective as of January 1, 2019, the authorities in section 1604(b) shall cease to be available to the military
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	YEARS AFTER FISCAL YEAR 2017.  (a) PERMANENT CESSATION OF AUTHORITIES ON REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—If a military department fails to obtain an audit with an unqualified opinion on its financial statements for fiscal year 2018 by December 31, 2018, effective as of January 1, 2019, the authorities in section 1604(b) shall cease to be available to the military department for fiscal year 2018 and any fiscal year there-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	YEARS AFTER FISCAL YEAR 2017.  (a) PERMANENT CESSATION OF AUTHORITIES ON REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—If a military department fails to obtain an audit with an unqualified opinion on its financial statements for fiscal year 2018 by December 31, 2018, effective as of January 1, 2019, the authorities in section 1604(b) shall cease to be available to the military department for fiscal year 2018 and any fiscal year thereafter.

(1) Prohibition.—Effective for fiscal years 1 2 after fiscal year 2017, if a military department fails 3 to obtain an audit with an unqualified opinion on its 4 financial statements for any fiscal year, effective as 5 of the date of the issuance of the opinion on such 6 audit, amounts available to the military department 7 for the following fiscal year may not be obligated by 8 the military department for a weapon or weapon sys-9 tem or platform being acquired as a major defense acquisition program for any activity beyond Mile-10 11 stone B approval unless such program has already 12 achieved Milestone B approval of the date of the 13 issuance of the opinion on such audit. (2) Definitions.—In this subsection: 14 (A) The term "major defense acquisition 15 16 program" has the meaning given that term in 17 section 2430 of title 10, United States Code. 18 (B) The term "Milestone B approval" has 19 meaning given that term in section the 20 2366(e)(7) of title 10, United States Code. 21 SEC. 1608. ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING. 22 The Secretary of Defense shall amend the acquisition guidance of the Department of Defense to provide for the 24 following:

S.L.C.

1	(1) The Defense Business System Management
2	Committee may not approve procurement of any En-
3	terprise Resource Planning (ERP) business system
4	that is independently estimated to take longer than
5	three years to procure from initial obligation of
6	funds to full deployment and sustainment.
7	(2) Any contract for the acquisition of an En-
8	terprise Resource Planning business system shall in-
9	clude a provision authorizing termination of the con-
10	tract at no cost to the Government if procurement
11	of the system takes longer than three years from ini-
12	tial obligation of funds to full deployment and
13	sustainment.
14	(3) Any implementation of an Enterprise Re-
15	source Planning system shall comply with each of
16	the following:
17	(A) The current Business Enterprise Ar-
18	chitecture established by the Chief Management
19	Officer of the Department of Defense.
20	(B) The provisions of section 2222 of title
21	10, United States Code.
22	(4) The Deputy Secretary of Defense (acting in
23	the capacity of Chief Management Officer of the De-
24	partment of Defense) or a successor official in the
25	Department of Defense (acting in such capacity)

shall have the authority to replace any program manager (whether in a military department or a Defense Agency) for the procurement of an Enterprise Resource Planning business system if procurement of the system takes longer than three years from initial obligation of funds to full deployment and sustainment.

(5) Any integrator contract for the implementation of an Enterprise Resource Planning business system shall only be awarded to companies that have a history of successful implementation of other Enterprise Resource Planning business systems for the Federal Government (whether with the Department of Defense or another department or agency of the Federal Government), including meeting cost and schedule goals.